## IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph at page 11, line 5 as follows:

which uses the punctual and late correlation outputs IP,  $\mathrm{IL}_1$ ,  $\mathrm{IL}_2$ ,  $\mathrm{IL}_3$ , . . .,  $\mathrm{IL}_n$  as disclosed hereinafter in order to determined whether a fault exists. Alternatively or additionally, the processor 16 can use the early correlation outputs  $\mathrm{IE}_1$ ,  $\mathrm{IE}_2$ ,  $\mathrm{IE}_3$ , . . .,  $\mathrm{IE}_m$  as disclosed hereinafter in order to determined determine whether a fault exists.--

Please amend the paragraph at page 19, line 12 as follows:

NA

--where  $\underline{\tilde{d}}$  is a vector representing the decorrelated deviations generating the vector  $\underline{d}$ . Equation  $\underline{(9)}$  (8) can be re-written according to the following equation:--

Please amend the paragraph at page 19, line 16 as follows:

23

--Then, combining equations  $\frac{(6)}{(6)}$  and  $\frac{(10)}{(5)}$  and  $\frac{(9)}{(5)}$  produces the following equation:--

Please amend the paragraph at page 20, line 2 as follows:

AH

--By comparing equations  $\frac{(6)}{(6)}$  and  $\frac{(11)}{(7)}$  and  $\frac{(10)}{(10)}$ , it can be seen that D is given by following equation:--

Please amend the paragraph at page 21, line 4 as follows:

A5

--A normalization to  $\sigma=1$  as required in the definition of  $\chi^2$  will be performed in equation (14) (13). The value  $d[\chi^2]$  is a single value which has reduced thermal and multipath noise, which represents information regarding a plurality of correlation measurements, and which may be compared to a threshold D in order to determine the existence of a fault.--